

A CENTURY OF HONOR.

Centennial Celebration of the
Founding of Federal Courts.

Impressive Observances at the
Metropolitan Opera-House.

Addresses by Ex-President Cleveland,
Justice Field and Others.

President and Cabinet Detained
by Washington's Tragedy.

Distinguished Array of Eminent
Jurists and Statesmen.

Even the Metropolitan Opera-House
has seldom held a gathering so distin-
guished as that which filled it from pit to
dome to-day. The occasion was the cen-
tennial celebration of the first ses-
sion of the Supreme Court of the
United States, composed of himself
and five associates, appointed by Pres-
ident George Washington, in the Royal
Exchange, which stood at the foot of
Broad street, about where Water street
crosses that thoroughfare to-day.



ROYAL EXCHANGE, 1790.
When the seat of Government was re-
moved to Washington, the Supreme
Court went also, and now Chief Justice
Fuller and his nine associates hold their
sessions in the Supreme Court Chamber
of the Capitol.

SCENE AT THE OPERA-HOUSE.
The three tiers of boxes in the Opera-
House were all occupied to-day, with the
exception of the second and third from
the stage on the first balcony. These
had been reserved for Mrs. Harrison, Mrs.
Tracy and the other ladies of these
families. The death of Mrs. Tracy,
throwing the whole country into sorrow,
caused a change of plan, and the intended
occupants of these boxes were not present.
The interior of the vast auditorium was
decked out with the national colors.
Streamers ran from the dome to points on
the upper gallery rail, and small flags
were grouped in shield form on the fronts
of the balconies, the centre of each shield
being the coat of arms of a State.

The stage was also draped and festooned
with the colors of Columbia, and at
either side of the proscenium arch were
oil portraits of the present and past pre-
siding Justices of the Supreme Court.



CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.
Jay, Marshall, Taney, Wait, Fuller and
Cushing, and one or two others who were
named by various Presidents and con-
firmed, but who never occupied the
seats.

At 10.30 Chief Marshal Howard O. Taylor
and a corps of aides led into the house
a procession most notable in its composi-
tion. There was ex-Judge Armon, the
Chairman of the Committee of One Hun-
dred of the State Bar Association, and
other prominent lawyers. Following them
were Matthew Hall, President of the State Bar Asso-
ciation, and Frederick R. Condit, President
of the City Bar Association; Mrs. Morgan
J. Dix and Talbot Chambers.

Then came Chief Justice Fuller, of the
Supreme Court of the United States, and
Justice Brewer, Miller, Field, and
Planchford and ex-Judge Strong, clothed
in the black robes of their magistracy.
Separating at the stage, the seven men
ascended the steps, and the cheering
and hand-clapping of the assembly.

Frederic Condit, stepping forward,
introduced to the audience the presiding
officer, Mr. Grover Cleveland, and for five

minutes the audience applauded the ex-
President.

Then Mr. Cleveland addressed the
meeting, paying the highest and feeling-
reference to the bereavement which
had fallen upon Secretaries Blaine and
Tracy.

ADDRESS OF EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.
To-day we have assembled to commemo-
rate an event connected with our beginning
as a people, which more than any other gave
safety and the promise of perpetuity to the
American plan of government, and which
more than any other, happily illustrated the
vision and enlightened foresight of those
who designed our national structure.

In the work of creating our nation the
elements of free government were supplied
by concessions of sovereign States, by
surrender of accustomed rights, and by the
inspiration of pure and disinterested patri-
otism. If from these elements there had
not been evolved that feature in our Federal
system which is our true glory, the struc-
ture might have been fair to look upon
but might have presented a weakness of
solidity and strength, but it would have
been only a semblance; and the completed
edifice could have been within its founda-
tions the infirmity of decay and ruin.

It must be admitted that it is hardly
within the power of human language, or
the compass of diverse interests and claims
within the lines of a written constitution, to
secure the elements of consistency and
certainly diverse constitutions were apt
to link in the decision of a constitution de-
clared by the President of the Convention,
which formulated it to be "the result of a
spirit of unity and of that mutual desire
and concession which the peculiar cir-
cumstances of our situation rendered indispen-
sable." The result was a government, both
in reason and in fact, a government which
without an arbiter to determine finally
and conclusively the rights and duties en-
shrined in the language of the Constitution,
the union of States and the life of the Amer-
ican nation could not have been preserved
and maintained. Indeed, there could hardly
have been a well-grounded hope that they
would long survive the interpretation of the
National Compact by every party upon whom
it rested, and the insistence of each to the
last extremity upon such an interpretation
as would secure coveted rights and benefits
and absolve from irksome duties and obli-
gations.

Our fathers had sacrificed much to be
freely and absolutely secured to themselves
and their posterity. And yet with all their
enthusiasm and devotion, they were not
willing to refer to the tribunal which they
freed all questions arising under their
constitution, and which they had created
and which they had created and which they
freed and the protection and safety of the
citizens.

Through their experience had taught them
that the instrumentalities of government
might trespass upon freedom, and though
they would long survive the interpretation of
the National Compact by every party upon
whom it rested, and the insistence of each
to the last extremity upon such an interpre-
tation as would secure coveted rights and
benefits and absolve from irksome duties
and obligations.

Justice Field.
Rev. Morgan Dix, S. P. D., D. D., in-
voked the blessing of the Deity upon the
gathering.

On the stage were grim old Gen. Sher-
man, United States Circuit Judge La-
combe, Wallace, Wheeler, Shipman,
Rogers and Benedict of this circuit;
Green, of New Jersey; Butler, of Penn-
sylvania; Hughes and Paul, of Vir-
ginia; Hill, of Oregon.
Among other guests: Chancel-
lor McGill, of New Jersey; President
Lewis, of Virginia; Appellate Court;
United States Senators, Harris, Grover
Sherman; Congressmen Stewart, Adams,
Buchanan, McCormick and Sherman;
Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn; President
Low, of Columbia; Bishop Potter and
Rev. Dr. MacArthur, Huntington, Van
Dyck and Taylor; ex-Secretary Bayard,
Judges Lamont, of Rochester, Hitch-
cock, of St. Louis, and Semmes, of New
Orleans.

EX-JUDGE ARMON, welcoming the august
guests of the day, spoke briefly, allu-
sively alluding to the fact that the mem-
bers of the Court as now constituted, and
concluding with, "God bless the Su-
preme Court, which addressed its first
session after ten days because because
it had no business to do!"

GEN. TRACY IS IMPROVING.

He Had an Affectionate Meeting with His
Son This Morning.

Funeral Arrangements for Mrs. and
Miss Tracy Not Yet Completed.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Secretary Tracy's
condition is much improved this morning,
and he will probably be able to be re-
moved to-day to the White House, where
the remains of his wife and daughter lie.
His son arrived last night and saw his
father this morning.

The meeting between them was most
touching.
The remains of Mrs. Tracy and her dead
daughter were guarded during the night
by one of the night watchmen of the
White House, who was relieved this morn-
ing by a day officer.

On the casket of the dead still lay this
morning the flowers placed there by Mrs.
Harrison and Mrs. Morton last evening.
Calls for Miss Tracy, purple Parma
violet for the mother.

The bodies are in the East Room, which
is said, according to record, to have been
used as a chamber of mourning in no
other case than this since February, 1844,
when there lay in state in that room the
bodies of Thomas Gilmer, Secretary of
State, and two others, victims of the ex-
plosion on board the Princeton at the
Washington Navy-Yard.

It is not certain that the funeral ar-
rangements will be completed to-day.
There was talk last night that the re-
mains of Mrs. Tracy and her daughter
might be placed in a vault and the ser-
vices postponed until the recovery of the
Secretary.

The arrival of Frank Tracy, the Secre-
tary's son, from Owego was much ex-
pected by the courtesy of the Pennsylvania
Railroad Company in placing a special train
at his disposal, so that he reached
Washington shortly after midnight.

The dreadful event of yesterday put a
damper upon both business and pleasure
at the capital, and very little was done
in any of the departments.
With Secretary Blaine's family in re-
newed affliction, and Secretary Tracy
under so dense a shadow of bereavement,
the other members of the Cabinet and
their wives, with the President and Vice-
President and their ladies, are called
upon for most active sympathy and offices
of consolation.

The Blaines rise out of their own grief
to express their sorrow for the other
stricken ones, while both households re-
ceive the kindest attentions from official
and social friends.
Mrs. Tracy's maid, Josephine Morrell,
who lost her life in the same calamity
with her mistress, has by no means been
forgotten.
Finding that the girl had probably no
friends in the country, Mrs. Harrison re-
solved to have the body of the poor
charred fragments of her body, to take
place to-day.

PLATT'S TWO-EDGED KNIFE.

His Interference May Give the Fair
to Chicago.

The Bill Apparently Hung Up For-
ever in the State Senate.

FEAR has been expressed in some quarters
that the expenditure of a large amount of
money in this city prior to and during a
Presidential election may have some effect
upon its result. This fear appears to us to
be perfectly groundless.
Follies have not been allowed to enter the
matter thus far, and with the Commission
continued according to the provisions of the
bill it is difficult to see how any political
party can get any advantage from the ex-
penditure of money in this city. It will
necessarily be made under contract with the
lowest responsible bidder.

There is a part of the address of the
Committee on Legislation to Congress,
referring to the original Ten-Million-
Dollar bill, which that same Committee
had framed and sent to Albany. Mr.
Platt signed it, and now he insists on an
amendment adding twenty-two new mem-
bers to this non-political Committee, on the
ground that there must be a clear work-
ing majority of tried and reliable Republi-
cans to manage the Quadrantennial.

There is discouragement expressed in
the face of every friend of the World's
Fair project, for it is feared that Ross
Platt has succeeded in defeating New
York's chances for the Exposition of 1893.
Assemblyman Hamilton Fish, Jr., and
fourteen of the sixteen Republican friends
of New York in the Assembly declare
that they will stick to their original po-
sition to the Platt amendments, and
they are sustained in a gratifying manner
by those eminent Republicans who are
city who are patriots well as Republi-
cans.

Cornelius N. Bliss writes to Mr. Fish a
strong letter approving his course in the
matter, and words of encouragement have
been spoken by Joseph Choate, Charles
Watrous, Salmon L. Wales, Leonard R.
Cannon, Elihu Root, E. B. Hinsdale and
others, and Congressman Fred Lansing,
writing from Washington, warns Ross
Platt's wreckers in the State Senate that
even if the Platt amendments are incor-
porated into the bill and it was passed in
that shape, it would be all up with New
York.

There would be such an opposition to
sending the Fair, under a partisan tag, to
this city, or any other, that New York
would be defeated in Congress. New
York with Platt's bill would get
only the Congressional vote of New York,
New Jersey, and possibly a few from
New England, Mr. Lansing says, while
there would be a solid opposition as
well as a party objection.

The Democratic Congressmen and
many of Platt's opponents in the Republi-
can party would object strongly to per-
mitting into his hands in a Presidential year
the formidable power which the Senate
bill would give the express company boss.
The workmen are vigorous in their
denunciation of Ross Platt's interference.
Committee George Warner says:

"Mr. Platt is a member of the Com-
mittee on Legislation, but he is not a
member of the World's Fair. He has left
the World's Fair bill to the Committee
before he suggests any change in it. I
am not a member of the Committee, but
I am willing to wear the Platt collar either,
and if New York is defeated the workmen
will know that Mr. Platt alone is to
blame."

Ross Platt's pretension that his solici-
tude is in behalf of the subscribers to the
\$5,000,000 Guarantee Fund is shown up
in all its absurdity by the fact that he is
a member of the Committee on Legisla-
tion, and that he is a member of the
list of twenty-two new Commissioners
reveals that but four of them have sub-
scribed a dollar.
Nearly \$5,000,000 of that \$5,000,000 was
subscribed by the 103 gentlemen selected
by the Mayor for committee men and
named by the Committee on Legislation
in its bill.

EXTRA

2 O'CLOCK.

REOPENED.

The Sixth National's Doors Thrown
Wide to Depositors To-Day.

\$500,000 Cash on Hand to Meet
All Demands.

Temporary Delay in the Re-
opening of the Equitable.

Lenox Hill Depositors Signing Con-
rad N. Jordan's Power to
Act for Them.

THE SIXTH AVENUE NATIONAL BANK was
reopened this morning, and at 10 o'clock
payments were resumed.
There was no rush to withdraw deposits,
although for a long time after business
began there was a line of twenty or more
men in front of the paying teller's win-
dow, and a large number of women were
on hand with their bank-books.
During the first half-hour after the
opening between \$400,000 and \$500,000
were taken in deposits, several new ac-
counts being opened, and altogether the
new officers of the bank were very well
satisfied with the beginning.
The hearts of many of the depositors,
who came around early this morning,
were encouraged by the following notice
which was put up in the front window at
9 o'clock.

Mr. Leland has restored both capital and
surplus to this bank. It is just as strong as
it was before the sale of his stock, and de-
positors should feel in every respect the
same security as before.
A. R. HEPBURN, EXAMINER.
It was at this hour that Mr. Hepburn
turned the assets of the bank over to the
new Board of Directors, Frederick D.
Tanjan and Charles G. Landon being
present at this formal ceremony.

MR. LELAND'S STATEMENT.
Lawyer Charles H. Wotmore, who rep-
resents President Leland, was also there.
He said that Mr. Leland was ill and would
not come to the bank to-day. He made
this statement to an EVENING WORLD re-
porter.
The amount of money lost by the
bank in its late troubles has been esti-
mated in round numbers at \$601,000. Mr.
Leland has put back every cent of this
money in cash, so that the bank is in
identically the same condition financially
that it was before Mr. Leland sold his
stock. He now holds all the bank's stock
and loans and has made the bank good
for them out of his own pocket.

"It doesn't make any difference what
future the bank has, and he has put back
the money in cash, so that the bank is in
identically the same condition financially
that it was before Mr. Leland sold his
stock. He now holds all the bank's stock
and loans and has made the bank good
for them out of his own pocket."

MR. HEPBURN EXPLAINS.
Examiner Hepburn said:
"When I turned the bank over to the
officers this morning, it is a fact that its
assets were equivalent to \$2,700,000.
This includes the receivable and paper
which yesterday I considered bad but
which Mr. Leland has made good this
morning."

BAD CHECKS SURRENDERED.
The \$382,000 in bad checks which I
held yesterday has been covered by cash
payments to the bank through Mr.
Leland, and now the bank is in a position
to pay all its liabilities. President Jordan
now holds all the bank's stock, and it is
upon the liquidation of these that the
question of the resumption of the
Equitable and Lenox Hill banks will
depend.

The Sixth National Bank has now at
its disposal about \$1,000,000 in cash, and
its surplus and surplus are perfectly un-
impaired.
It was learned that it will cost Mr.
Leland just \$71,000 to put the bank back
into its original position. If he is able to
reimburse himself for the checks and
loans by getting back the stock securi-
ties, amounting to some \$400,000, which
he represents to be worth \$2,700,000, he
will be out of pocket in the end a great deal more than the amount
named.

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER--If we could only
get rid of that drag all would be plain sailing.



PLUNGED THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Three Men Killed in a Dreadful
Western Railway Wreck.

An Engineer's Slow Death, Just
Beyond Reach of Rescue.

SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.
PROBIA, Ill., Feb. 4.—An Ohio, Indi-
ana and Western freight train, which left
here shortly after 7 last evening, crashed
through a bridge on the Illinois River, at
the lower end of this city, instantly kill-
ing three men.
The dead are:
FREDERICK O'BRIEN,
BRACKEN NEWELL,
ENGINEER NEWELL.
The engine and ten cars were precipi-
tated into the water.
No trace of O'Brien or Lewis can be
found.
Ten cars telescoped into each other
down an inclined plane formed by the
falling of one end of a span, striking the
rock pier as they reached the water.
Engineer Newell was planned in the
wreck with his head above water, where
he laid for three hours before death
supervened. It was impossible to rescue
him.

FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

Rumor that Salisbury Consents to
Arbitrate the African Dispute.

On the string-pipe he found a dress
belonging to a woman, who accompanied
him on his trips, and keeps a
wardrobe on the spot.
Haggsnet Policeman Sharkey, to whom
he turned the dress, said that it was the
East Seventy-seventh street station.
Capt. Gunner at once sent out Ward
Detectives Campbell and Martin and
Policemen O'Brien and Weber to run
down the thief or thieves who had been
with the one that was shot, as it was
evident he had not been alone.
Sharkey said that he learned that Thos.
Ward, 425 East Seventy-third street, had
been seen going through Seventy-fifth
street towards the river, about 10 o'clock
last night, and returned in a cab, and
about an hour later, Sharkey knew him
to be a hard character and arrested him.
Ward was taken to the station, and he
fifth street, but he said he went down
near the river to see a friend of his who
suggested a steam drill there.

WARD AND BAGGS were arrested before
Justice Ford in the Yorkville Court this
morning. The captain was paroled to ap-
pear when wanted.
Ward was remanded as a suspicious
person. The police felt sure that he was
one of the men that boarded the scow to
rob it last night.
The suit of clothes is all that the cap-
tain has missed as yet, and the thief who
dropped in the river had no bundle, so
he must have had at least one pal who
carried the bundle.

THE STONE arch is owned by J. B.
Bunker, of 110 Wall street, and Baggs is
captain, crew and cook.

MRS. COPPINGER'S FUNERAL.

Secretary Blaine's Dead Daughter
Buried Beside His Dead Son.
SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The funeral of Mrs.
Coppinger, daughter of Secretary Blaine,
occurred this morning.
There were preliminary services at the
residence, Rev. Father Sherman officiating,
and among those present being the Pres-
ident and Mrs. Harrison, members of the
Cabinet, and other distinguished persons.
The body was taken from the house to St.
Matthew's Church for further services, high
mass being celebrated there by Cardinal
Gibbons in the presence of a large assembly.
The interment was at Oak Hill Cemetery,
the grave being beside that of the dead
woman's brother, Walker Blaine.

BIT OUT LIP AND MUSTACHE.

A Buffalo Laborer's Desperate
Method of Fighting a Rival.

PITTSBURGH'S GRIP RELAPSE.

KILLED A RIVER PIRATE.

Capt. Baggs's Fatal Shots at a Thief
on His Boat.

The Wounded Man Dropped into
the River and Disappeared.

Unless saved in some miraculous man-
ner somewhere in the turbulent waters of
the East River to-day there is the corpse
of a thief with one or two bullet-holes in
the body. His name is unknown and
may never be learned.
He was shot late last night by Capt.
Edward Baggs, of city stone-crow No. 38.
The captain moored his scow at the
foot of East Seventy-fifth street yester-
day afternoon, and last evening went
down to 646 East Thirtieth street,
where his wife lives.
He left her about 10 o'clock and went
back to the scow.
As he got in sight of his boat he noticed
that the lamp in his cabin, which he had
turned down low when he went away,
was burning brightly.

He hastened his steps, and as he
jumped aboard he saw that thieves had
been there. The roof of the cabin had been smashed
in enough to permit the entrance of at
least two men. The doors were sprung,
and if an effort had first been made to pry
them open, a stout lock told the
thieves in this attempt.

The captain unlocked the cabin door
and jumped down into the dingy interior.
He missed his Sunday suit of clothes and
running to his bunk, he took from be-
tween the mattresses his five-chambered
American Bulldog revolver. Then he
hunted the cabin for any trace of the
thieves.
While so engaged he heard a noise on
deck, and saw, near the stern of the boat,
a man in the act of climbing upon the
string-piece.

It was low tide, and the scow was so
low in the water that the man had to
stretch his arms to their limit to get a
hold on the string-piece.
He was in this position when Capt.
Baggs leveled his revolver and fired.
His target clutched wildly at the string-
piece in his efforts to clamber up, and
Baggs took aim and fired again.
"Oh, oh!" exclaimed the man as his
hands slowly relaxed their hold of the
string-piece, and fell by his side. He
swung partly round, and his head sank
forward on his breast, with a moan
he fell into the water between the dock
and the scow.

The captain fired three more shots into
the hold, as he thought he heard a noise
there, and then walked to the stern of the
boat to see if there was any sign of the
man he had shot.

There was no trace of him, but his head
was dancing on the waves towards the
Blackwell's Island shore.
Baggs peered over the side of the water for
a while and then went ashore to notify the
police.

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belonging to a woman, who accompanied
him on his trips, and keeps a
wardrobe on the spot.
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